Local Gove	mment Type				Local Governme		A-17A-107, BM-0403 1-1-2475.)	County	9518
City Audit Date	☐ Town	nship	Village	Other	Davison D	Date Accountant Report Submitt		Genes	iee
6/30/05			7/12/			Date Accountant Nation Sudmit	ou to otale.		
accordan	ce with th	e St	atements of	the Govern	nmental Accou	government and rendered unting Standards Board (G ent in Michigan by the Michi	GASB) and the	Uniform R	eporting Format
We affirm	that;								
1. We h	ave comp	lied v	vith the Builet	tin for the A	udits of Local U	Jnits of Government in Mic	higan as revised	d.	
2. We a	re certified	pub	lic accountar	nts registere	d to practice in	Michigan.			
	er affirm th s and reco			responses l	have been disc	closed in the financial state	ments, includin	g the notes,	or in the report of
You must	check the	appl	icable box for	each item	below.				
Yes	✓ No	1.	Certain comp	ponent units	s/funds/agencie	es of the local unit are excl	uded from the fi	inancial state	ements.
Yes	✓ No	2.	There are as 275 of 1980)		deficits in one	or more of this unit's unit	eserved fund t	palances/reta	lined earnings (P
√ Yes	☐ No	3.	There are in amended).	nstances of	non-complian	ce with the Uniform Acco	unting and Bu	dgeting Act	(P.A. 2 of 1968,
Yes	√ No	4.				itions of either an order r the Emergency Municipal		he Municipa	Finance Act or
Yes	✓ No	5.				ents which do not comply of 1982, as amended [MC	The second secon	requirement	s. (P.A. 20 of 19
Yes	√ No	6.	The local un	it has been	delinquent in o	fistributing tax revenues th	at were collecte	d for another	r taxing unit.
Yes	✓ No	7.	pension ben	efits (norma	al costs) in the	titutional requirement (Arti current year, If the plan requirement, no contribution	is more than 1	00% funded	and the overfund
Yes	✓ No	8.	The local un (MCL 129.24		edit cards and	has not adopted an app	licable policy a	s required b	y P.A. 266 of 1
Yes	✓ No	9.	The local un	it has not a	dopted an inve	stment policy as required t	by P.A. 196 of 1	1997 (MCL 1	29.95).
We have	enclosed	i the	following:				Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	Not ed Required
The lette	r of comm	ents	and recomm	endations.			1		
Reports	on individ	ual fe	deral financia	al assistance	e programs (pr	rogram audits).			1
Single A	udit Repor	ts (A	SLGU).						1
1,202-2,000 900-200	ublic Accoun		Action of the Control						
Street Add					Λ	City		State	ZIP
U-11-11-12	st Court d Signature	Str	eet, Suite 1	A /	11,	Flint		MI Date /	48502

Annual Financial Report

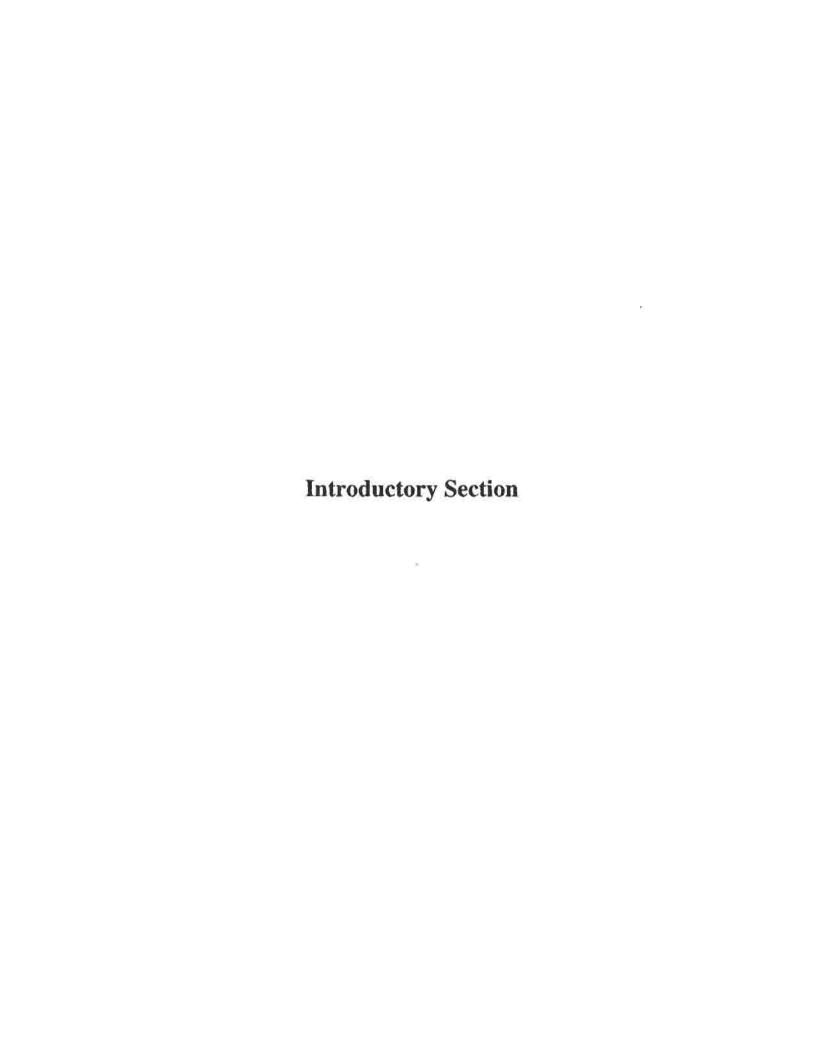
Davison Downtown Development Authority Davison, Michigan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Davison Downtown Development Authority Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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Davison Local Development Finance Authority Davison, Michigan List of Appointed Officials June 30, 2005

Doug Gilmore Chairman

George Keiss Vice Chairman

BJ Musynski Treasurer

Teresa Taysin Secretary

Chad Christian

Karla Hansen

Sean O'Bryan

Fred Rappuhn

Eric Reichle

Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 1A 111 E. Court St. Flint, MI 48502 Tel: 810.767.5350

Fax: 810,767,8150 plantemoran.com



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Davison Downtown Development Authority Davison, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Davison Downtown Development Authority, Davison, Michigan (DDA), a component unit of the City of Davison, as of June 30, 2005, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the DDA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the DDA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Davison Downtown Development Authority, Davison, Michigan at June 30, 2005, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 4 and the information in the required supplementary information section on page 15 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise DDA's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

July 12, 2005

Parte & Maren PUC

mri



Davison Downtown Development Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2005

As management of Davison Downtown Development Authority (Authority), we offer readers of Davison Downtown Development Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Davison Downtown Development Authority.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements for the Davison Downtown Development Authority are comprised of the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net assets, combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances statement of activities and notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net assets presents the information of the governmental fund for both the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the governmental fund net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental funds financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 14 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The government-wide financial analysis focuses on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The total assets of the Authority are \$79,552 of which \$64,620 represents cash and cash equivalents and \$9,905 represents capital assets. The liabilities are \$58,863, which represent trade payables and amounts due to other governments, leaving current net assets of \$20,689.

Net assets decreased \$2,233 for the Authority as a result of \$107,831 in net program expenses, which are offset by general revenues of \$105,598, leaving excess expenses of \$2,233.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Davison Downtown Development Authority Net Assets

	2005	2004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,620	\$ 60,504
Prepaid costs	5,027	
Capital assets, net	9,905	20,992
Total assets	79,552	81,496
Accounts payable	2,618	2,225
Due to other governments	56,245	56,349
Total liabilities	58,863	58,574
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	9,905	20,992
Unrestricted	10,784	1,930
Total net assets	\$ 20,689	\$ 22,922

Davison Downtown Development Authority Change in Net Assets 2005 2004 Revenues: Program revenues: Grant revenue \$ 15,000 General revenues: Tax increment 102,099 105,481 Interest 778 1,014 Miscellaneous 2,485 121,259 Total revenues 105.598 Expenses: Development administration 59,972 61,746 Community administration 24,456 16,375 Community promotion 23,403 153,255 107,831 Total expenses 231,376 Decreases in net assets (2,233)(110,117)Net assets - beginning of the year 22,922 133,039 Net assets - end of the year \$ 20,689 \$ 22,922

Capital Assets

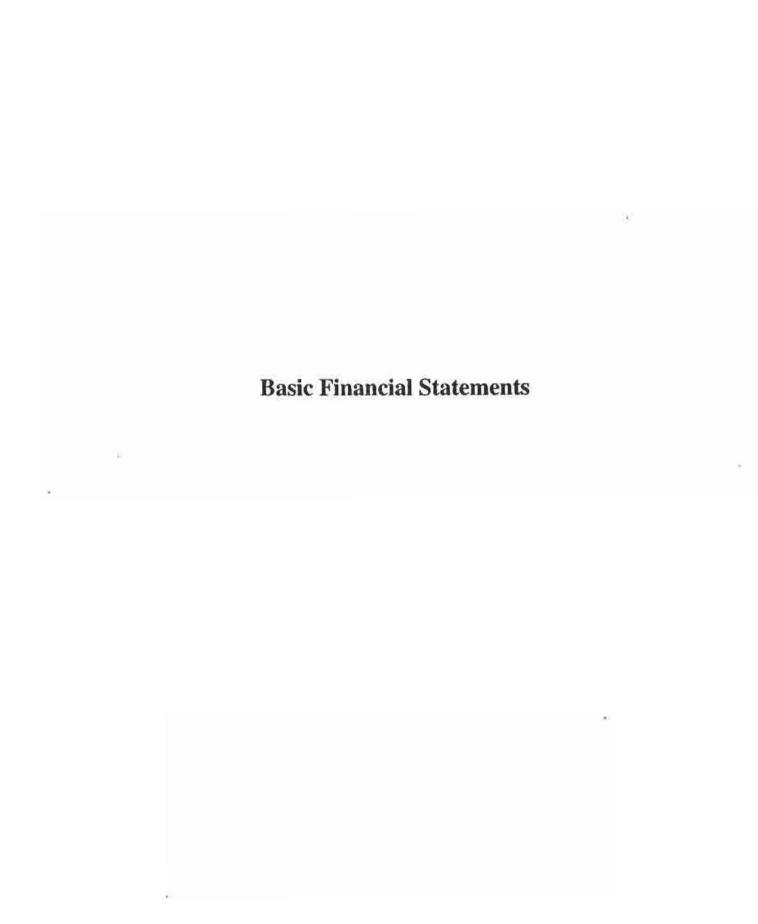
At the end of 2005, the DDA had invested \$9,905 in equipment. Capital assets as stated in this annual financial report do not include any real property or infrastructure as any type of this property purchased by the DDA must be titled in the name of the City of Davison.

Budgetary Highlights

Total expenditures totaled \$96,744 approximately \$36,000 below budget. Total revenues were approximately \$700 under budget. The façade program had budgeted \$40,000 in expenditures. The budgeted amount included \$30,000 for renovations which were not started yet.

Contacting the DDA's Financial Administration

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the DDA's finances and to demonstrate the DDA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Davison, 200 East Flint Street, Davison, Michigan 48423.





Davison Downtown Development Authority Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2005

Assets	General Fund		Adjustments (Note II A)		Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,620	\$ 	\$	64,620	
Prepaid costs		5,027	0 635D)		5,027	
Capital assets, net		(7)	9,905		9,905	
Total assets	\$	69,647	9,905		79,552	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	2,618	15		2,618	
Due to other governments	_	56,245	æ		56,245	
Total liabilities		58,863	ng.		58,863	
Fund Balance/Net Assets						
Fund balances:						
Reserved for prepaid costs		5,027	(5,027)		2	
Reserved for streetscape		239	(239)		-	
Unreserved:		3	77			
Designated for subsequent year's						
expenditures		5,518	(5,518)			
Total fund balances		10,784	(10,784)			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	69,647	 			
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets			9,905		9,905	
Unrestricted			10,784		10,784	
Total net assets			\$ 20,689	\$	20,689	

Davison Downtown Development Authority Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		eneral Fund	justments ote II B)	11190.11	of ctivities
Expenditures/expenses:	-		·		
Development administration	\$	59,972	\$ -	\$	59,972
Community administration and promotion		13,369	11,087		24,456
Public improvement		23,403	 		23,403
Total expenditures/expenses	4	96,744	11,087		107,831
General revenues:					
Tax increment revenues		102,099	(2)		102,099
Interest		1,014	9		1,014
Miscellaneous Revenue		2,485			2,485
Total general revenues	_	105,598	:=:		105,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,854	(11,087)		(2,233)
Fund balances/net assets:					
Beginning of the year	_	1,930	20,992		22,922
End of the year	\$	10,784	\$ 9,905	\$	20,689

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Davison Downtown Development Authority (DDA) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Davison Downtown Development Authority.

A. Reporting entity

In 1982, the City of Davison adopted a development and financing plan for downtown. Due to the success of the program, the plan was amended in 1996 and extended for an additional fifteen years.

The Davison Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City of Davison and is located in Genesee County, Michigan. The purposes for which the DDA is organized are as follows: To act as a downtown development authority in accordance with Act 197 of the Public Acts of 1975, as such statute may from time to time be amended, including particularly to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, to encourage historical preservation, to create and implement development plans in the district, and to encourage the expansion of commercial enterprises in the downtown district.

The accompanying financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the Davison Downtown Development Authority (DDA). The DDA is considered a "component unit" of the City of Davison's (City) governmental operation. As a result, industry standards require the City to include the financial activities of the DDA in the City's Annual Financial Report. The Annual Financial Report of the City of Davison is available for public inspection at city hall.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct* expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and interest income.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Deposits

The DDA's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits.

2. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity - (continued)

Capital assets – (continued)

All real property purchased by the DDA must be titled in the name of the City of Davison. Therefore, any real property purchased by the DDA has not been included in capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5

4. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

5. Property tax

Property taxes are levied each July 1, on the taxable value determined as of December 31 of the preceding year for all taxable real and personal property located in the Downtown Development Authority District including a Tax Increment Financing Area. On July 1, the property tax attachment is an enforceable lien on the property. Assessed values are established by the City Assessor at 50% of estimated market value. The DDA's tax revenue within the Tax Increment Financing Area is the sum of all taxes levied on the increase in taxable value since designation as a Tax Increment Financing Area. Taxes are billed and collected by the City of Davison and are due by February 28 following the levy date. DDA property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they are measurable and available.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance -total governmental funds and net assets -governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$_	9,905
Net adjustment to increase fund balance -total governmental funds		
to arrive at net assets -governmental activities	\$	9,905

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances -total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated use-full lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Depreciation expense	\$ 11,087
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ 11.087

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

The DDA follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 30, the budget committee submits to the board, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the General Fund.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted on a functional basis for the General Fund. The City Council must also approve the budget.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Also, the budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 4. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability – (continued)

A. Budgetary information - (continued)

The original budget was amended during the year in compliance with applicable state laws. The budget to actual expenditures in the financial statements represent the final budgeted expenditures as amended by the board.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following individual cost centers incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations:

		Final Sudget	,	Actual	O	tual ver inal idget
Development administration:	-		-			
Insurance	\$	5,000	\$	5,218	\$	218
Community administration and promotion:						
Farmer's Market expense - net		5,935		6,455		520
Public improvement:					14	
Christmas		3,100		4,508		1,408

IV. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits:

Michigan Compiled Laws section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended), authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Authority has designated four banks for the deposit of it's funds (JP Morgan/Chase, Republic Bank, Davison State Bank, and Citizens Bank). The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized all the above noted investments per the state statute. The Authority's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Authority cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

A. Deposits and investments - (continued)

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Authority is not subject to deposit custodial credit risk at year end as all of the Authority's deposits were fully insured by FDIC coverage.

Custodial credit risk of investments:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name:

Type of Investment	Carrying Value	How Held
Repurchase Agreement (Sweep)	\$ 57,619	Counterparty

B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 48,313	\$ -	\$ (17,203)	\$ 31,110
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,313		(17,203)	31,110
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	27,321	4,981	(11,097)	21,205
Total accumulated depreciation	27,321	4,981	(11,097)	21,205
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,992	(4,981)	(6,106)	9,905
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,992	\$ (4.981)	\$ (6,106)	\$ 9,905

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental	activit	ies:
--------------	---------	------

Current:

Community administration and promotion

\$ 11,807

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

C. Due to other governments

Included in due to other governments is \$50,000 loaned by the City of Davison to the DDA for the purchase of property in the DDA's district. The loan is to be repaid upon the sale of the property with no interest.

V. Other information

Risk management

Risk Management - primary government:

The DDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions. The DDA has purchased liability insurance coverage.

VI. Revenues and expenditures

A. Property taxes:

In 1981, the Davison Downtown Development Authority entered into tax incremental financing agreements with the City, Genesee County, Genesee Intermediate Schools, and Davison Community Schools. An additional district was added in 1996. The DDA's tax incremental revenue is calculated by multiplying the millage (of all entities involved) times the Captured Taxable Value (the difference between current taxable value and the initial taxable value). The initial taxable values were established in 1982 (\$1,713,057) and 1996 (\$1,829,857), respectively. The programs were authorized to continue for a period of fifteen years. The initial plan established in 1982 was renewed for another fifteen years in 1997 taking the plan through 2012.

During 1994, Proposal A was passed by Michigan taxpayers limiting the school millage rates. The law also eliminated the school millage from the calculation of the mills to be used to compute the taxes on the increase in taxable value within the Tax Increment Financing Area that can be captured and passed through to the DDA. There are three exceptions to this portion of the law under which the school millage could be continued as part of the captured assessment calculation: 1) the DDA has a legal debt obligation; 2) the DDA has an eligible advance payable; 3) or the DDA has specific project commitments. This change in the law, related to the school mills, also applied to the payments received in lieu of taxes from the senior citizens housing complex. These changes drastically reduced the property taxes the DDA received.

The captured taxable values in excess of the initial taxable values for June 30, 2005 by district is as follows:

District 1 - \$3,759,832 District 2 - 536,536

The DDA is using the tax increment revenues to improve the plan areas and has created 30 - 40 jobs through the implementation of this plan.

VI. Revenues and expenditures - (continued)

B. Leases

The DDA lease storage space located in the City under a lease agreement with the City of Davison. The lease may be terminated by either party after a 30-day notification period. The lease expenditure amounted to \$900 in the current year.

Future minimum payments required under the lease are as follows:

Ending	Amount
2006	\$ 900
2007	225

VII. DDA proposed improvement projects

The location, extent and character of the proposed improvements noted in the DDA's plan are identified below. It is estimated that the projects will be completed by the year 2012.

Future minimum payments required under the plan to complete each project are as follows:

Project	Project		Estimated
Priority	Description	Location	Cost
High	Streetscape	Second to Main Street	\$50,000 - \$60,000
High	Repave and rebuild sidewalks	District wide	30,000
Medium	Decorative lighting	District wide	130,000
Medium	Streetscape	M-15 length of the District	250,000
Medium	Farmer's Market	Main and Second Street	50,000
Low	ADA Compliance program	District wide	(cost based on study depth)
Low	Commercial property	Corner of Mill Street and M-15	400,000
Low	Mill Street improvements		75,000
Low	Parking deck construction	End of East Second Street	1,000,000
On-going	DDA administration and		
0. 0.	promotional activities	District wide	variable

Davison Downtown Development Authority Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30 2005

	D. A.						Over (Under)	
	-	Budget Original Final			Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:		, , , _, , , , ,				1,01,000		
Tax increment revenues	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$	102,099	\$	(2,901)
Interest		250		750		1,014		264
Miscellaneous Revenue	_		-	524		2,485		1,961
Total revenues	=	105,250	_	106,274		105,598		(676)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Development administration:								
Administrative staff		28,728		29,000		28,684		(316)
Dues and memberships		500		500		350		(150)
Insurance		5,000		5,000		5,218		218
Audit fees		1,500		2,000		2,000		
Administrative expense and travel		1,000		718		246		(472)
Maintenance		16,000		20,500		17,888		(2,612)
Lease payments		900		900		900		5
Decoration placement labor		5,000		700		700		=
Utilities	_	3,000		5,000	_	3,986		(1,014)
Total development administration		61,628		64,318		59,972		(4,346)
Community administration and promotion:								
Promotion and marketing		5,000		1,000		334		(666)
Pumpkin Festival expense - net		500		6,640		6,580		(60)
Farmer's Market expense - net		4,000		5,935		6,455		520
Events director	2	1,000		500	-	1€.		(500)
Total community administration								
and promotion	-	10,500	_	14,075		13,369		(706)
Public improvement:								
Engineering		17,000		2,000		1,200		(800)
Plan review		5,000		Īķ.				3 4aa
Paving		5,000		1,000		200		(800)
Streetscaping		10,000		7,725		7,495		(230)
Contingency		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Christmas		500		3,100		4,508		1,408
Façade program	_			40,000		10,000		(30,000)
Total public improvement		38,500		54,825		23,403		(31,422)
Total expenditures	_	110,628		133,218		96,744		(36,474)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,378)	(26,944))	8,854		35,798
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,930		1,930	-	1,930		:+
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(3,448) \$	(25,014)) \$	10,784	\$	35,798



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July 12, 2005

Members of the Board Davison Downtown Development Authority Davison, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Davison Downtown Development Authority (the DDA) for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2005. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal controls of the DDA. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Status of Prior Year Comments

A capitalization policy needed to be adopted. The board adopted a capitalization policy during the year.

Current Year Comments

Budget

The budget for 2005-2006 was balanced through the use of current year fund balances; however, the amount to be used, \$44,245, exceeds the amount available of \$10,784. We recommend that the budget be amended to reflect the actual amount available.

Cash Receipts

During the audit, it was noted that cash receipts are not consistently written to the farmer's market vendors. We recommend written cash receipts always be given to vendors at the time of payment.



Members of the Board Davison Downtown Development Authority July 12, 2005 Page 2

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the DDA are described in Note 1 to the general purpose financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of the existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2005. We noted no transactions during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the general purpose financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. These adjustments may include those proposed by us but not recorded by the DDA that could potentially cause future financial statements to be materially misstated, even though we have concluded that such adjustments are not material to the current financial statements. We made adjustments to accounts payable, prepaid costs, and related expenditures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the general purpose financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's general purpose financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the DDA's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.



Members of the Board Davison Downtown Development Authority July 12, 2005 Page 3

We appreciate the opportunity to present this letter for your analysis and review. This letter is intended solely for internal management and should not be used for any other purpose. We would also like to express our appreciation for the cooperation extended to our staff by Beth Holm and Colleen Hackney during the course of the audit. If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please contact us.

Sincerely

Peggy Haw Jury, CPA

Principal